

What is claimed is:

1. A stator for dynamo-electric machine of which rotor is disposed inside the stator, wherein a stator core comprises: an inside ring core formed annuallly by laminating plate-type magnetic members in which a plurality of teeth are provided on one side of a yoke portion, disposing coils in slots each formed between said teeth, bending the magnetic members so that the coils are located inside, and bringing two end faces into contact with each other; and an outside ring core, being made of magnetic members and formed cylindrical in shape, which is fitted on outside of said inside ring and holds said inside ring core.

2. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined in claim 1 , wherein the outside ring core is formed by laminating plate-type magnetic members.

3. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined in claim 2 , wherein the outside ring core is formed by laminating the plate-type magnetic members which are wound spirally.

4. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined in claim 2 , wherein thickness of the plate-type magnetic members for the outside ring core is larger than that for the inside ring core.

5. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined in claim 2, wherein thickness of plate-type magnetic members for the outside ring core is smaller than that for the inside ring

core.

6. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined in claim 2 , wherein the outside ring core is formed shorter than the inside ring core in axial direction and is fitted in the central part of said inside ring core.

7. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined in claim 1, wherein thickness of the outside ring core in radial direction is larger than that of the yoke portion in the inside ring core.

8. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined in claim 1 , wherein thickness of the yoke portion in the inside ring core in radial direction is larger than that of the outside ring core.

9. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined in claim 1, wherein concave portions extending in axial direction are respectively provided at positions each substantially corresponding to the central part of the bottom portion of each slot on the outside perimeter of the inside ring core.

10. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined in claim 2 , wherein concave portions extending in axial direction are respectively provided at positions each substantially corresponding to the central part of the bottom portion of each slot of the inside ring core.

11. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined

in claim 1, wherein the outside ring core is formed by integrating a plurality of arc-shaped magnetic members in one piece.

12. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined
5 in claim 1, wherein concave and convex portions engaging with each other are formed on a face where the inside ring core and the outside ring core are fitted to each other.

13. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined
10 in claim 12, wherein the concave and convex portions are formed to dovetail with each other.

14. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined
in claim 2, wherein a portion where the inside ring core and the outside ring core are fitted to each other are joined by welding.

15 15. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined in claim 14, wherein the outside ring core is divided into parts in axial direction and portions where the parts are fitted are joined together by welding.

16. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined
20 in claim 1, wherein contact portion of the inside ring core is disposed at a position corresponding to each slot.

17. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined
in claim 2, wherein contact portion of the inside ring core is disposed at the teeth.

25 18. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined

in claim 17 , wherein width of the teeth where the contact portion of the inside ring core is disposed is formed larger than the rest.

19. The stator for dynamo-electric machine as defined
5 in claim 2 , wherein the plate-type magnetic members of which thickness is larger than the rest are disposed at two end portions in axial direction.